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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/652,487	09/02/2003	Hyung-Soo Kim	1349.1277	2312
21171	7590 06/09/2006		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			PHAM, HAI CHI	
	SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2861	
			DATE MAILED: 06/09/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/652,487	KIM, HYUNG-SOO
Examiner	Art Unit
Hai C. Pham	2861 .

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on t	he cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED <u>30 May 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATIO	N IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replepeases the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of A a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 3 time periods:	ies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which ppeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the second	the final rejection.
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than	
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	nd the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee I statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL	'U 07 055 44 07
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance we filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension the a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the AMENDMENTS 	ereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since
3. X The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior	to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further considerat	
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form appeal; and/or	for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a correspond	onding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See	·
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable non-allowable claim(s).	if submitted in a separate, timely liled amendment canceling the
7. Tor purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will represent the power amended plains would be rejected is provided by	•
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided be The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	now of appended.
Claim(s) allowed:	
Claim(s) objected to: <u>1-20</u> .	
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficience was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcom showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and war	e all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the	
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does N	IOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.	To F place the application in condition for allowance because.
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SE	3/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s)
13. Other:	Haichithan
	HAI PHAM
	PRIMARY EXAMINER
·	6/c/06
	6/6/06

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant's arguments filed 05/30/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- 1. Applicant argued that "Mclaughlin teaches away from independent claims 1, 5, 9, and 13 of the present invention, which do not recite utilizing a glass process to diffuse at least a kind of monovalent into the glass plate". The examiner respectfully disagrees. The fact of processing the glass plate to obtain a collimator lens material having the refractive index varying only in the axial direction such that "a highly efficient collimator lens with low spherical aberration and coma can be obtained" (Mclaughlin, col. 9, lines 22-28), is definitely an advantage feature that the collimator lens would have. The silence in the above-mentioned independent claims recitation of such feature does not equate to the negation of such collimator lens such that a person having ordinary skill in the art would not look at such collimator lens having a superior feature.
- 2. Applicant argued that "[T]he lens of the present invention has a constant refractive index, whereas Mclaughlin relates to a gradient index (GRIN) lens, the refractive index of which changes along the Z axis". However, neither the claims nor the current Specification requires the collimator lens having a constant refractive index. Such limitation is therefore irrelevant.
- 3. Applicant argued that Naiki teaches a laser diode array having a configuration different from that of Ishibe and that of the present invention, and therefore, "Naiki teaches away from the present invention". The examiner respectfully disagrees. The present Disclosure apparently does not require the laser diode array be of any specific configuration by remaining completely silent with regard to the arrangement of the light emitting sections, i.e., one-dimensional or two-dimensional arrangement. The only requirement is that the collimator lens transforms the laser beams into parallel beams (Specification, paragraphs [0016], [0018], [0021]). Each prior art in Ishibe, Mclaughlin and Naiki amply meets such requirement. Naiki further specifically teaches "[T]he collimator lens 2 has positive refractive powers both in a main scanning direction and in a sub-scanning direction and functions to change each laser beam L emitted from the laser diode array 1 into a parallel bundle of rays" at col. 3, lines 41-45.
- 4. Applicant argued that "[T]he Examiner is required to present actual evidence and make particular findings related to the motivation to combine the teachings of the references", namely Ishibe in view of Mclaughlin. Mclaughlin clearly and expressly states that the collimator lens made of glass and subjected to an ion-exchange process produces "a highly efficient collimator lens with low spherical aberration and coma" (col. 9, lines 22-28), a clear objective evidence of record for the motivation for the combination, and not being "based on subjective belief and unknown authority" as Applicant stated at page 11, line 30, and not being based on "common knowledge or common sense" for establishing the obviousness of claims 1-20 as Applicant again stated at page 12, lines 7-8.

June 6, 2006

HarchiPhan